incorporeal one, and were indeed so far from making up any such coherent frame as is pretended, that they were forced every whereto contradict their own principles. So that nonsense lies at the bottom of all, and is interwoven throughout their whole Atheistical system; and that we ought to take notice of the invincible power and force of trutb» prevailing irresistibly against all endeavours to oppress it; and how desperate the cause of Atheism is, when that very Atomical hypothesis of their's, which they would erect and build up for a strong castle to garrison themselves in, proves a most effectual engine against themselves, for the battering of all their Atheistical structure down about their ears.

XLIV. Plato's mutilation and interpolation of the old Moschical philosophy was a great deal more excusable, when he took the theology and metaphysics of it, the whole doctrine of Incorpo-reals, and abandoned the Atomical or mechanical way of physiologizing. Which in all probability he did, partly because those forementioned Atheists having so much abused that philosophy^ adopting it as it were to themselves, he thereupon began to entertain a jealousy and suspicion of it; and partly, because he was not of himself so inclinable to physiology as theology, to the study of corporeal as of Divine things ; which some think to be the reason, why he did not attend to the Py* thagoric system of the corporeal world, till late in his old age* His genius was such, that he was naturally more addicted to ideas than to atoms, to formal and final than to material causes. To which may be added, that the way of physiologic-ing by matter, forms, and qualities, is a more huffy